THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1868. VOL. 29.-NO. 42

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Mellersh, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a House having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to
GEO. P. ZEIGLER,
sep30 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 57 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to
WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO.,
au9 57 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street.
sep19

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address
SAMUELS, Appeal.
au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 320. My residence, with from 14 to 22 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Boyster, Tresevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
jeb N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address (box M), JOHN AINSLIE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—I have a tract of 540 Acres of Land, twelve miles from Dover, the county town of Stewart county, Tennessee, which I desire to exchange for city property. S. P. YEAMANS, Attorney.
se15 tf 332 Second street, Memphis.

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address Z., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office.
se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office.
au20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 second street. References required.
sep6

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and LaGrange. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 15½ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 lope; very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles, I don't recollect which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give fifty dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse.
F. J. BOYDT,
Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oct5 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okalona and Selma Railroad, at Okalona, on MONDAY, November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected.
oct8 N. B. FORREST, President, pro tem.

Notice.

ALL articles left at my Shop for repair and not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.
WM. SCHNEIDER,
Gun Maker, No. 42 Washington street.
oct8 10

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged.
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.
September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbraith, Stewart & Co.
se8 tf A. WRIGHT,

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and Commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
sep18 A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL
CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS
of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Memphis, Sept. 28, 1868. [lm] 272 Front st

LAWYERS.

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases.
mh24

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors
ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.
☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.
Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.
The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them.
jy3 ly

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.
dec7

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

OFFICE OF STATE AND COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR, CORNER SECOND AND UNION STREETS, GREENLAW BUILDING,
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15, 1868.

To the State and County Tax Payers of Shelby County:

YOU are respectfully reminded that on and after the
First Day of November,
proximo, Penalties will be attached to all unpaid State and County Taxes, as provided for under the amended Revenue Law passed by the General Assembly March 15, 1868. Those interested please take notice.
Respectfully,
oct15-lwdaw WILLIAM McLEAN,
State and County Tax Collector.

THE LATE HOWELL COBB.

Full Particulars of His Death.
Jury of Inquest.

From the New York World, 10th inst.]

Mr. Cobb had been stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the past four weeks, together with his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Cobb, and his eldest daughter, Mary Ann. They came North that the daughter, who is an accomplished young lady, nineteen years of age, might have an opportunity of visiting the watering places and recuperate her health. The family recently returned from a short visit to Saratoga, and were to have left to-day for Baltimore. Mr. Cobb had enjoyed his usual good health all along, and, up to the time of his sad death, was hale and buoyant. He had frequently driven out with his wife and daughter, and on Thursday evening they attended the Episcopal Convention. Yesterday morning Mr. Cobb rose in good spirits, and after breakfast started to go to his rooms, with his wife and daughter. While ascending the parlor stairs, about 9:30 o'clock, they met Col. J. J. Williams, of Florida, who was formerly an officer of Gen. Cobb's staff, and Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia. Mr. Cobb stopped to introduce Mr. Beckwith to his wife, and engaged in conversation relative to a sermon recently preached by the Bishop. They had conversed but a short time, when Mr. Cobb turned to address his wife; but, without uttering anything, put his hand to his head, swooned, and sat down upon the step. Mrs. Cobb, knowing the constitution of her husband, thought it was an attack of vertigo, and expected he would soon revive. Col. Williams, however, saw instantly that he was seriously ill, and hastened to get a physician. Dr. Rupanner, the hotel physician, was quickly on hand, and had Mr. Cobb removed to the reception room, where he reclined upon a sofa. He breathed very hard and foamed at the mouth, while his face was livid and his eyes sunken. The pulse at the wrist was entirely stopped, and the beatings of the heart feeble. In twenty minutes he was dead, without having uttered a word or made a sign of recognition. The terrible and unexpected blow to the wife and daughter was almost too much for them to bear, and all day they were overwhelmed with grief, while the occurrence seemed to cast a gloom over every one present at the hotel. Everything was done to comfort the afflicted relatives, and Mr. Griswold, of the hotel, gave all his time to them, and dispatched the sad intelligence by telegraph to a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased living in all parts of the country. Mr. Cobb was aged fifty-three years one month and two days, and his place of residence was at Athens, Ga. He leaves four sons, John, Lamar, Howell and Andre; and three daughters, Mary Ann, who was present with him, and two younger. He was a very large man, of fine form and features. His body was placed in a handsome coffin, and iced, preparatory to leaving for Georgia by steamer this morning.

A jury of inquest was impanneled, before whom testimony was given by Mrs. Cobb and others as to the manner of his death, when the coroner stated that as there was no physician who could testify as to the cause of his death, it would be necessary to make an autopsy of the body. The friends of the deceased beseeched him to avoid doing so, if possible, and accordingly a jury of six doctors was impanneled that the cause of death might be ascertained, if possible, without a post mortem examination. The jury consisted as follows: Dr. J. C. Nott, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, Dr. Thomas R. Jennings, Dr. Alfred L. Carroll, Dr. James A. Anderson, Dr. James S. Huyler, and Dr. H. B. Hughes.

Testimony was taken by this jury, from Dr. Rupanner and Col. J. J. Williams, after which they consulted together, in viewing of the body, and returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by compression of the brain, indicated by spasm, congestion of the face, retraction of one limb, dilation of pupils, stupor, and other symptoms which usually attend death from this cause.

Mrs. Cobb and daughter left for home last evening, by the nine o'clock train. The body will follow this morning by steamer.

RITUALISM.

Beginning of the End of the New Idea.

No More Candlesticks, Superaltars or Genuflections.

NEW YORK, October 12.—In the Protestant Episcopal Convention this a.m., the Committee on a New Diocese reported in favor of dividing the Diocese of Maryland. The report was accepted.

John Cunningham, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial as follows: That uniformity in the manner of worshipping Almighty God is one of the chief reasons for the use of a liturgy; that it was the object of the Church of England, and afterwards of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as appears by the preface to their respective books of Common Prayer, to establish a form of worship which might most tend to the preservation of peace and unity in the Church, procuring of reverence and exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God, and finally the cutting off of occasion from them that seek occasion of evil or quarrel against her liturgy; that in order to attain these ends the Church in these United States made at its organization in this country many important amendments in the English book of Common Prayer, intending to *simplify* her worship and promulgate Christianity and the truths of the Gospel to mankind in the clearest, plainest, most affecting and majestic manner. That of late many ministers, forgetful of the objects of the fathers of said Church in this country, have introduced changes in the previously long established manner of conducting divine worship and of performing her rites and ceremonies novel to our people and not contemplated by the Book of Common Prayer and the Canons, which do not pretend to the preservation of peace and unity in this Church, nor to the procuring of reverence and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God, and especially from them who seek occasion for cavil or quarrel against his liturgy. That by reason of said changes the worship in the churches in this diocese, and of other dioceses is no longer uniform, and great scandal and disunion have been promoted thereby. That your memorialists deplore the introduction of said changes in the manner of worshiping God, and they indulge the fervent hope that the same may cease from among us; that leaving your honorable body to particularize the practices to which we allude, your memorialists respectfully express their disapproval of all deviations, manifestly on the increase, from the proscribed ritual of our Church, and of all such intentional postures, unaccustomed garments and personal or Church decorations, and all conduct in the celebration of divine worship which tend to make the same resemble the Church of Rome.

We pray that canons may be passed which may establish uniformity in divine worship in all our churches, and tend to renew and preserve that simplicity and absence of unnecessary ceremonial which the early Protestant Episcopal Church in this country sought to obtain.

Judge Cunningham said he had prepared a canon for the consideration of the common canons, to which he proposed it should be referred. The new canon would read as follows: "Of the manner of conducting Divine Worship."

SECTION 1. No ministerial garments shall be worn during worship, or when present or presiding at any rite or ceremony of this church, excepting surplices, stole-bands or gowns, which shall be used as heretofore on occasion of worship, and at the direction of the ministry may be used at rites and ceremonies; and no ecclesiastical garments shall be worn on occasions of Divine worship, or church services by choirs or other assistants therein provided. This section shall not be construed to relate to Episcopal vestments.

Sec. 2. Candle sticks, crucifixes or super-altars, so-called, made of wood or metal or other substances, shall not be used or suffered to stand or hang over any communion table, as a part of the furniture or decoration thereof.

Sec. 3. Bowing at the name of Jesus, excepting in repeating the Creed, turning or bowing toward the communion table, except so far as may be enjoined by the Rubric, making the sign of the cross, except in baptism, the elevation of either the elements during holy communion, occasional singing in churches, except as provided by the Rubrics and the use of incense in and during the conducting of divine service are all declared unlawful.

Rev. M. Breck, of Delaware, animadverted on the fact that these memorials had been gotten up in New York, and sown broadcast throughout the country, and signed by many persons without fully comprehending their importance.

Rev. S. P. Tyng, jr., was present on the floor of the convention in earnest consultation with several delegates.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, took the floor on the subject of the canon proposed by Judge Cunningham. He said when the question was detailed, the house wanted to debate the matter with all due regard for the distinctive rites of both the law and high church branch of the Episcopalian Church. The memorials and the proposed amendment to the canon were referred to the Committee on Canons.

Rev. James A. Harrold offered another resolution instructing the Committee on Canons to consider the subject of a departure from the established usage by omitting any portion of the services already prescribed. Referred.

The Rev. Dr. Cowper Meade, of Connecticut, got the floor and moved:

WHEREAS, The restoration of the unity of the Church is an object of vast importance, as without unity it will be impossible for her perfectly to fulfill her mission to the world; and,

WHEREAS, In the opinion of many the signs of the times indicate there is a strong and increasing tendency among the churches of the various denominations of Christians in Christendom, to see such unity restored; therefore

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, that a joint committee of both houses constituting the general convention, which convention shall consist of an equal number of Bishops, Presbyters and Laymen, be appointed an organ of communication with other branches of the Church and the different Christian bodies desiring conference on the subject, the said committee to be entitled a Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on Unity.

Mr. Ruggles withdrew a resolution with a similar object, offered by him Saturday, and Dr. Meade's passed unanimously.

INTERESTING FOREIGN ITEMS.

Railway Theatricals.

A London paper says: "Upon the lines from Manchester to Liverpool, a Mr. Smith has established a railway theater, and with a good result. Five long cars are arranged in such a manner as to form one long room. The top is vaulted and hung with chandeliers, which give a brilliant light. They are also arranged so as to exclude all noise; the stage is two feet higher than the floor of the car. The pieces which are represented form a railway repertoire, being so arranged that the scenes terminate upon the arrival of the travelers at each station.

Mr. Peabody in Hungary.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the *Post* Mr. George Peabody the philanthropist is about to reside, part of next year, in the Hungarian capital, and has commissioned an agent to purchase an estate for him at a price not exceeding 200 florins. On this estate he will build a large steam mill, in which only grain for export is to be converted into flour. It is said that Mr. Peabody felt so attracted by the famous Hungarian patriot, Francis Deak, that he entered into correspondence with him, and did not take the resolution to become a landed proprietor of Hungary until he had asked M. Deak's advice on the subject.

Charity not Forbidden.

The following *bon mot* of the Emperor is recorded. The Prince Imperial was distributing to some poor on the road part of the two hundred francs his father had given him for this purpose, where the *cortege* passed, a placard on which was inscribed the notice: "Mendicity is forbidden in the whole department of the Basses Pyrenees." One of the aids de camp, M. Conneau, pointed it out, remarking to the Prince that he was infringing a prefectional decree. "Mendicity," replied the Emperor, "is forbidden, but charitity is enjoined."

Smokers Outdone.

A few days since a gentleman found himself on the Orleans railway in a carriage with six smokers, all puffing away. He said nothing until the train started, when he drew out of his pocket a vial, which he uncorked. Instantly the carriage was filled with a horrible odor, half ammoniacal and half sulphurous. All the smokers cried: "Do cork that vial; you suffocate us!" He replied: "Beg your pardon, gentlemen, but as you did not ask my permission when you lighted your pipes, which suffocate me, I did not think it necessary to ask your permission when I resorted to this antidote against tobacco smoke." The smokers said nothing for five minutes, when they all gasped (they really were suffocated:) "If we extinguish our pipes, will you cork that vial?" "Certainly." The pipes were at once put out.

Carlotta.

The ex-Empress of Mexico is in an alarming condition. She has become perfectly idiotic. She rarely quits her bed, and consequently has become so obese her physicians are beginning to be afraid she will soon be suffocated by fat. At times she screams with the utmost terror; she is haunted by the fear she will be poisoned or smothered. The royal family of Belgium is sorely tried. The Prince Royal is doomed. He was recently punctured, which was some relief. Before the operation he was so swollen with water he looked as if he had the elephantiasis; when he stood up his legs looked like bags; when he laid down his head was swollen like an Oriental water skin, and looked like nothing human. The King cannot bear the sight of his child; he wanders about the palace, weeping, and cannot tear himself, nevertheless, from the child's chamber. The Queen never quits the child except to snatch a mouthful of food or a few hours sleep, or to make a pilgrimage to the Notre Dame de Schent. There is no joy in the palace.

Auber at the Conservatoire.

Despite his eighty and odd years, Auber, the great French composer, has preserved the full vigor and freshness of his mental faculties. He is President of the Parisian Conservatoire, and presides in this capacity at the meetings of the jury that has to decide upon the value of the compositions submitted to it. While his colleagues take a great deal of trouble in studying the compositions and quarrel about the distribution of the prizes, Auber sits seemingly half asleep, as if utterly ignorant of that which is going on around him. Suddenly he starts up, finds in one of the compositions beauties which escaped his colleagues, calls their attention to them, and surprises them by the keenness of his appreciations. Even during the terrible heat of last summer Auber was present at all meetings, and seemed not to be at all exhausted. In fact, this extraordinary mortal, to all appearances, needs but very little repose. He does not go to bed until two or three in the morning, sleeps only two or three hours, and is often at day-break already at his writing-table. He then goes to the Conservatoire and performs his official duties. Afterward he takes a long walk, dines at six, and from eight till several hours after midnight he is to be found everywhere—at the theaters, concerts, soirees, etc. He is over eighty-seven years old.

The Queen of Spain in Tears.

The St. Sebastian correspondent of the Paris *Temps* writes as follows:

Her Majesty and the King Consort arrived at midnight at the station, followed in other carriages by their children and some ladies of honor; her Majesty was in tears, and walked up and down in the portico, and the persons who had gathered at the spot uncovered but maintained a dead silence. "Let us go," at last said the Queen, and she entered the railway carriage. The royal party being seated, the locomotive was attached, but, at the moment when the conductor of the train was about to give the signal for starting, two dispatches were brought, and they must have been of exceeding gravity, for her Majesty immediately alighted, and to M. Gonzalez Bravo, who implored her not to return to Madrid, said: "If I could wear a man's attire, I should at once proceed to my capital." Isabella then covered her face with her hands, and with streaming eyes regained the waiting-room, and thence her residence. The Minister said to her Majesty, while conducting her back: "They are perfectly respectful, but all betray you." The royal carriages having departed, the Governor of St. Sebastian placed his own at her Majesty's service, and returned to his hotel on foot.

Paying Too Dear.

Sometime since a deer escaped from the forest of Fontainebleau and took refuge in a village near Nemours, where it devastated the peasants' fields. The owners went to the Mayor and begged him to abate the nuisance. He put on his blue stockings, new wooden clogs, official tri-colored scarf, into which he thrust his red umbrella, and set out to Fontainebleau to speak to the Emperor. Introduced to his Majesty, he said: "Sire, a deer which has escaped from the Imperial Menagerie, inflicts on my constituents very heavy losses. I come to ask your Majesty to prevent the aforesaid deer from trespassing on my said constituents." The Emperor asked: "What is the amount of loss sustained by your constituents?" "May it please your Majesty, the loss is at least—thirty francs." The Emperor gave him a five hundred franc bank note, saying: "Pay them with this. Moreover, I authorize to kill the deer if you see it again in your fields, although the hunting season is not yet open." The Mayor returned home stupified with joy. The next day the whole village turned out to kill the deer; and that night two immense barrels of wine were opened and drank on the public square of the village, which was illuminated, and all the villagers danced around the deer, which was roasted and eaten.

Napoleon III. and His Generals.

A correspondent writes to the Allgemeine *Zeitung* from the Camp of Chalons: "On Sunday I saw the Emperor and his whole staff at the high mass. By his side stood Bazaine, Regnault de St. Angely, Canrobert, Vaillant and Montauban. In case there should be war between France and Prussia, which of these officers would become General in-chief of the army? In French military circles Bazaine is believed to be the man in whom the Emperor reposes most confidence. Canrobert is a good enough Bonapartist, but an excreable General; Vaillant is a senile Sybarite, who never amounted to much as a soldier; Montauban, though a clever General, has such a bad character that the Emperor does not even venture to confer a marshal's *baton* on him; and, as for Regnault, he is very old, and there was, some time ago, even talk of the Emperor's intention to remove him from the command of the Guard. McMahon will, no doubt, be left in Algeria, if there should be war between France and Prussia; both the Emperor and the Empress suspect him strongly of Orleanism; and old Randon is not fit to lead a brigade, much less to command a host of several hundred thousand men. The soldiers and line officers in the camps are convinced that war will break out next fall, and most of them, especially the non-commissioned officers, seem to be very anxious for that event. The Emperor would be nominally commander-in-chief, but remain at Strasburg. He is no longer able to bear the hardships of a campaign. Generals Trochu and Lebœuf will be the real leaders of the French army. The soldiers speak very highly of them, but pretend to despise Bazaine."

Romance of the Theater.

Some years ago a play actor, M. ——, received a visit from an old comrade named M——, whom he had known in the provincial theaters. He told M. B—— he came from abroad; he had belonged to a company whose manager had proved bankrupt, and left them in the deepest misery. M. B—— received his old acquaintance kindly, procured him lodgings and meals in a boarding-house, M. —— guaranteeing the payment of the bill. Moreover, he put him into relations with several actors, who did all they could to help him. One day M—— entered his benefactor's lodgings, and gaily informed him he had contracted a lucrative engagement with a Brussel's theater, had received advances, and wished to give a breakfast to several friends. He gave M. B—— rendezvous, at 10 o'clock the next morning, Galerie d'Orleans, Palais Royal. M. B—— waited an hour, M—— did not come, and he returned home. His porter gave him this letter as he entered the house: "What will you think? What will you do? The demon has tempted me, my dear comrade; I am fevered by thirst for gold; I would make any sacrifice to attain wealth. I am tired of this miserable artist's life. If I were not sure of success in securing fortune, I would blow out my brains. When you receive this letter, I shall be on my way to California. I have made an exact note of all I have borrowed by force from you. If I succeed, I will pay all back to you with generous addition. I am going to make my fortune and yours. Keep this letter as evidence of my crime. I am sure I shall one day ask it from you, paying its weight in gold." Mons. B—— went up stairs, and found sure enough that while he was waiting in the Palais Royal, M—— had stolen from him a gold watch and chain, two rings, three 100f. notes, 200f. in gold, and a diamond ring given him by the Czar. Mons. B—— had well nigh forgotten this adventure, when yesterday he received by the Cubs a letter postmarked San Francisco. Upon opening it, he read: "In three months I shall be in Paris; meantime, receive the beginning of the promised restitution I owe you. Herein is a first of exchange for 25,000f., payable to bearer."

Flotow's "Maria."

In 1844 the Grand Opera brought out "Lady Henriette," a ballet. The scenario was by M. H. de St. Georges, and the greater part of the music was composed by M. Von Flotow. The ballet had a great run. M. Von Flotow knowing dancing girls were not to be found in every opera house, reasoned the work would have a much wider success if it was converted into an opera comique. He persuaded M. de St. Georges of his opinion, and the latter converted the scenario of the ballet into the book of an opera comique. This was "Maria." Messrs. de St. Georges and Von Flotow tried for years, but in vain, to have it brought out at the Opera Comique! At last, sick with deferred hope, M. Von Flotow had the book translated by a German named Frederick, and brought out at Berlin. How successful it was I need not tell you. In Germany, in England, in Italy, it was universally popular. A man named M. Crevel de Charlemagne translated the German book, and had the opera played everywhere in the French provinces, reaping a lucrative copyright from these performances. M. de St. Georges heard of these proceedings, and generously allowed M. Crevel de Charlemagne to pick up the crumbs which fell from his table. This state of things lasted seven or more years. Three years since the Theatre Lyrique determined to bring out this popular work. Mons. de St. Georges carefully rewrote the book from beginning to end, introduced several passages from an opera, L'Ame en Peine, he and Mons. Von Flotow wrote together some years ago, and changed the catastrophe. Mons. Crevel de Charlemagne said nothing, perhaps did not hear Marta was played at the Theatre Lyrique; but a few days since he informed Messrs. Brandus and Dufour, the music publishers, they must cease printing Mons. de St. George's name on the score and book of Marta, substitute his name, and render an account to him of the moneys received, or he should enforce his rights at law. Mons. de St. Georges has published a card in which he relates the foregoing circumstances, and threatens Mons. Crevil de Charlemagne, if he gives him any more trouble, to bring suit for the recovery of the copyright, unlawfully received by him in the provinces. Mons. Crevil de Charlemagne has as yet made no reply. It is no easy matter to conceive what answer he could make.

—The Italian government is attempting to get the French government to evacuate Rome.

—One of the most eminent artists of Italy, Miche le Canzio, died recently at Genoa, his native city, at the age of 81.

—Paris is laughing over the last edition of the "Geography of Primary Schools" used by the Government, as it states, "California is a portion of Mexico!"

—The English hawthorn hedges, American muskrats, and various other "infallible" weather prophets, are reported to exhibit the usual signs of "hard winter" approaching.

—It is gravely stated a traffic train from Paris to Vendome, was stopped a few days since by caterpillars. They came out of the woods to warm themselves, and in such numbers they literally clogged the wheels of the train.

—Countess de Luxbourg died recently, and left her fortune to the hospitals of Paris. Her son, Count Leon, (a son of Napoleon, his name is mentioned in Napoleon's will), has brought suit to have the will set aside.

—The Sultan of Bornut, in Central Africa, has a carriage given him by Queen Victoria. On state occasions he makes the grandees of his court drag it through his capital, while he gravely walks by the door.

—A black walnut tree, said to have been brought from Virginia, in the Champs Elysees, is now attracting the attention of all Paris. The only walnut tree known in Europe is what you call the English walnut. It is a native of Asia.

—At Joncheey, Marne county, there is a grape vine fifty-five years old, which has never been pruned. The principal vine is forty-seven yards long. The other vines cover sixty yards. The average yield of this vine is 12,000 pounds of grapes, which make from ten to twelve barrels of wine.

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:55 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:20 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

6th Train connect for Nashville.
The 2:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 247½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
E. A. M. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

THROUGH COTTON ROUTE.

Shortest, Quickest, Best---Via Memphis and Charleston Railroad and its Connections.

RATE ON COTTON PER 100 LBS.

From Memphis to	Norfolk. Comp.	Norfolk. Uncomp.	Charleston. Comp.	Charleston. Uncomp.
New York	$1 30	$1 65	$1 30	$1 65
Boston	1 39	1 75	——	——
Providence	1 38	1 75	——	——
Philadelphia	1 22	1 55	1 22	1 55
Baltimore	1 14	1 45	1 14	1 45
Petersburg and Richmond	92	1 17	——	——
Norfolk	1 00	1 22	——	——
Charleston	——	——	85	1 25

This line gives Shippers advantage of TWO ROUTES.
For through Bills Lading or information apply to F. H. TALLY, General Agent, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot.
Claims for LOSS OR DAMAGE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent, Memphis and Charleston R. R.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent, Memphis and Charleston R. R. oct10

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK
RAILROAD.
Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the trains on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
GOING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.
☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers
LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burk, AND RUTH, Capt. H. R. Pegram
Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:
LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.
RUTH—Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.
To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDS, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans. se18 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWKS. P. H. DAVIS.
S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS,
304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York.
oct1-1m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 324 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawim

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. an19 3mdaw

P. S. JONES. J. D. JONES
JONES BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton,
Tobacco and Produce Factors,
No. 8 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments by river are covered by our open policy of insurance. oct1m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

J. W. MOORES, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton
MOORES & NORTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation Supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. G. FOSTER
ROSSI & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.
All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed sep13 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 dawim

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
254 Front St., Up stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 dawim

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER
Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE:

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1856, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."
JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL,
Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company, now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:
Thursday, 31st inst. W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.
Monday, 5th inst. Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.
Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.
From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.
JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
sep26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and New Orleans
Wednesday Packets,
MAGENTA
Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS
MISSISSIPPI,
Capt.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1868

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.....**HORATIO SEYMOUR.**
For Vice-President.....**FRANK P. BLAIR.**

TENNESSEE.

NORTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....**JOHN W. LEFTWICH.**
For Elector.....**W. W. VAUGHAN.**

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Weakley.
EDMUND COOPER, of Bedford.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

First District—
Second District—J. M. CLEMENTSON, of Knox.
Third District—F. A. JAMES of Hamilton.
Fourth District—A. A. STEELE of Marshall.
Fifth District—F. C. CAHILL, of Davidson.
Sixth District—ELIJAH WALKER, of Wayne.
Seventh District—H. J. TURNER of Lauderdale.
Eighth District—W. W. VAUGHN, of Haywood.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF TENNESSEE.

GEORGE J. STUBBLEFIELD, Chairman.

First District—J. P. HOLTZINGER, of Greene.
Second District—J. WILLIAMS, of Knoxville.
Third District—E. JAMES of Chattanooga.
Fourth District—J. H. THOMPSON, of Shelbyville.
Fifth District—W. M. BROWN, I. P. JONES, I. F. BEACH, A. ROBERTS and JAMES T. DUNLAP, of Nashville.
Sixth District—D. B. THOMAS, of Johnsonville.
Seventh District—H. F. CUMMINS of Paris.
Eighth District—M. D. L. STEWART, of Memphis.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

FOR EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

P. T. SCRUGGS, Shelby County.
Dr. DANIEL E. WARREN, Fayette County.
W. McCURLEY, Hardeman County.
J. W. PACE, McNairy County.
J. J. BROOKS, Madison County.
JAMES P. WOOD, Haywood County.
D. C. SLAUGHTER, Tipton County.

FOR SHELBY COUNTY.

WILLIAM R. HUNT, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr., ROBERT GOOD, A. SEESSEL, A. WOODWARD, N. S. BRUCE, PAUL CICALLA.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

The telegraphic reports of this morning contain the announcement that the Louisville *Courier* has conceded the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska to the Radicals, and thereupon concludes that the Presidential election is virtually decided in favor of the same party.

This is a style of Democratic journalism from which we totally dissent. Even though it should appear as the *Courier* concedes, it must be remembered, that independent of the great issues introduced in the canvass in the above States, there entered much of that local feeling of which we had a sample before the nomination of Dr. LEFTWICH, and which is seldom entirely overcome by the operation of the party "whip and spur." In every Congressional race there is more or less of personal animosity between men of the same party. Here in Memphis many, and indeed most of those opposed to the nomination of our gallant standard-bearer, were so because of his inability in some cases, and his very proper indisposition in others, to put in office men who, at the last hour trumped up "claims" upon him, as if any honest man can have "claims" upon "men" or "party" for the performance of duty.

As here, so in the States upon whose votes we hang with breathless expectation, but NOT *in fear*. The "floating voters," of whom in all Northern communities there are large numbers, have doubtless, in some instances, voted for "men" against "party," and so produced the results the *Courier* too readily accepts as accomplished. But this is far from deciding the contest of November, when the issues will be of an entirely national character, not to be biased by local animosities, personal preferences or social considerations.

The struggle between Radicalism and the Democracy will not end until from one end of the Union to the other the people have spoken and declared for or against SEYMOUR and BLAIR, whose colors we have nailed to the mast-head, never to be deserted.

There is too much at stake for the people of the South to sink, voluntarily, into inaction, though all the Northern and Western States should go Republican. God has given us a great heritage, and He demands that with the good we shall bear the ill. Young, and yet vigorous; recuperating from great loss and a bloody war, our people are too sensible to become depressed into utterly giving up in despair of brighter and happier days. And especially are they too sensible to give up until they are compelled by the force of circumstances that have not yet transpired. The defeat of to-day may be but the harbinger of victory to-morrow. We will not give up, nor concede to GRANT what is yet in dispute.

CHICAGO'S WELCOME IN MEMPHIS.

Thousands of incidents are occurring daily in various parts of the South which would do much, if generally known, toward enlightening the people of the North about the intolerant and venomous feelings cherished by the ex-rebels. We give one of these incidents which has come under our own notice.

Mr. C. J. Sikes, an estimable gentleman, and a well-known commercial agent, in the interests of Chicago, chanced to be in Memphis, Tenn., on the 23d of the last month. In pursuit of business, he entered the store of a Mr. Henderson. The proprietor, button-holing his waistcoat with his thumbs, in the grandest style of Southern self-importance, wanted to know where his visitor hailed from. "Chicago," was the answer. "How are politics up there," was the resulting inquiry. "Somewhat mixed," came in reply. "There are a great many d—d Radicals there, hey?" "Yes, a great many." "Perhaps you are one?" "Yes, I am a Radical." "Well I have no trade to give to such d—d d—d scoundrels." "Just as you please, I don't want custom from a set who hold your opinions." Thereupon the visitor bundled up his samples, and started for the door. He had taken but few steps before he felt a heavy hand laid in anger upon his shoulder, which thrust him impetuously forward, with the gruff admonition, "Get out of my premises." Sikes turned indignantly on his assailant, and clutched him by the throat. He is a powerful man muscularly, and his fingers almost met in the throat of the insulting proprietor. Having held him until his tongue protruded from his mouth, he flung him back, and sent him staggering and breathless through the frail railing of his counting-room. He then left, and reported the way he had been treated to some Repub leans in an adjoining block. While talking with them, he was accosted by a policeman, who asked him to accompany him to the Mayor's office. This he refused to do, unless the officer would exhibit a warrant. This he could not do, and finally left without further attempting an arrest. Mr. Sikes was not again molested, but received through the postoffice a notification not to attempt to do any business in Memphis. He remained, however, for several days in the city, but noticed that he was closely watched, for he could not move about upon the streets without the scrutiny of some half-dozen ex-rebels. He came away when he got ready, and was not further interfered with.

This is but one of thousands of like incidents, of constant occurrence in the South. It shows the malignity of the ex-rebels far better than any mere argument could do. If such things occur during the pendency of a political campaign, when common prudence would indicate the most careful circumspection over conduct, what may we not expect should Seymour and Blair be elected? Let every peace-loving and justice-seeking citizen answer this question at the polls in November, as his interests dictate.

The above is extracted from the editorial columns of the Chicago *Republican* of the 12th inst. After diligent inquiry we are able to pronounce it, every line of it, the sheerest fabrication—a most infamous falsehood. There is not a firm by the style of HENDERSON in our city that would be likely to be visited by a Northern "drummer," and there is not a purely commercial house of the name in the city. As for the policeman from the Mayor's office, any man who has visited Memphis since the organization of the Metropolitan force knows that the Mayor has not even one policeman in his service, and the only approach to a "peace officer" in the employment of Memphis is the active and intelligent "Messenger" of the Mayor's office, whose duty is chiefly confined to the service of notices of special and other meetings of the Board of Aldermen. The police are under the control of a simon-pure and active Republican Board of Commissioners, who are not likely ever to have lent themselves to the treatment to which SIKES says he was subjected here. But not to pursue the thing further, we will paraphrase the words of the *Republican* and say, "*This is but one of thousands of like 'falsehoods' of constant repetition at the North*," and that "*show the malignity of the 'Radicals', far better than any mere argument could do.*"

"THE END IS NOT YET."

A few days ago the APPEAL announced to its readers the publication of an order from Gen. REYNOLDS, commanding in Texas, forbidding the people of that State from holding elections for Presidential electors. Probably as a rebuff and a rebuke to Gen. REYNOLDS, the President has promulgated General Orders No. 82, given below; and, possibly, as an official expression of opinion that the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas have a perfect right to a voice in the coming Presidential election, the act of Congress of July last to the contrary notwithstanding. The order makes no comment, but leaves the Constitution and laws to speak for themselves. Here it is:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1868.

General Orders No. 82.

The following provisions from the Constitution and laws of the United States, in relation to the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, together with an act of Congress prohibiting all persons engaged in the military and naval service from interfering in any general or special election in any State, are published for the information and government of all concerned:

The following are the authorities quoted:

Article I section 2 of the Constitution.
Article 15 of amendments to the Constitution.
An act of Congress relative to the election of President and Vice President. Approved March 1st, 1792.
An act to establish a uniform time for the election of Presidential electors. Approved January 18th, 1845.
An act compensating persons appointed as electors. Approved February 11th, 1865.

The order concludes:

AN ACT to prevent officers of the army, navy and other persons employed in the military and naval service of the United States, from interfering in elections in the States.

Be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any military or naval officer of the United States, or other persons engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, to order, bring, keep, or have under his authority or control, any troops or armed men at places where any general or special election is held in any State of the United States, unless it shall be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States or to keep peace at the polls, and that it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army or navy of the United States to prescribe or fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix by proclamation, order or otherwise, the qualification of voters in any of the United States, or in any manner to interfere with the freedom of any election in any State, or with the exercise of the free right of suffrage in any of the United States. Any officer of the army or of the navy of the United States, or other person engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, who violates this section shall, for every such offense, be liable to indictment for misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear, try or determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three months nor more than five years, at the discretion of the court trying the same. And any person convicted as aforesaid, shall moreover be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust or profit, under the Government of the United States. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officers, soldiers, sailors or marines from exercising the right of suffrage in any election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to the laws of the state in which he shall offer to vote.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer or person in the military or naval service of the United States, who shall aid, order or advise, or who shall directly or indirectly, by force, threat, menace, intimidation or otherwise, prevent or attempt to prevent any qualified voter in any state of the United States, from freely exercising the right of suffrage at any general or special election in any State of the United States; or who shall in like manner compel or attempt to compel any officer of an election in any such state to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who shall impose or attempt to impose any rules or regulations for conducting such elections different from those prescribed by law, or interfere in any manner with any officer of said election in the discharge of his duties, shall for any such offense be liable to indictment for misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear, try and determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court trying the same. And any person convicted as aforesaid, shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the Government of the United States. Approved February 25th, 1865.

By Command of Gen. Grant:
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj't Gen.

This order is promulgated by command of Gen. GRANT, and supercedes all other orders upon the same subject. We may presume, therefore, that the people of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia will be allowed to hold elections for Electors, and present the result as part of the action of the people of the United States in the exercise of a great Constitutional right. We hope the Democracy of Mississippi will prepare their electoral ticket and canvass the State thoroughly for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

THE "BRUTE" WITHDRAWS.

N. PAIGE, the brute who imitated a former Editor of the Memphis *Bulletin*, and insulted the women of the South by the most shameful and blackguard suggestions in the columns of the North Carolina *Standard*, has been compelled to withdraw from the editorial management of even that paper, and has departed in disgrace from a community whose sense of decency he outraged, but whose public opinion he could not brave.

We don't do things in that way in Memphis. The fellow who wrote the infamous article for the *Bulletin* is yet here. He is employed in one of the county offices, and there finds leisure plenty to write infamously scurrilous letters to Western papers, wherein he continually traduces the people whom he insults by his presence.

We recommend this fact, as a specimen of the tolerance of the people of Memphis, to the Chicago *Republican*, for publication as an offset to its "SIKES" falsehood upon our people.

CONFISCATION.

Under this head, in our local column, we publish a decision of the Supreme Court which, in effect, assures the public that "*pardon annuls forfeiture of property.*" It will command very general attention as bearing directly upon many cases in suit and others contemplated, and as almost a reversal of decrees of Courts whereby parties in Memphis and elsewhere in Tennessee have already been mulcted in their "all" of property.

GRANT ON THE SOUTH AND SOUTHERNERS.

Gen. GRANT a few weeks since entertained a correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, and in the course of conversation with him thus expressed himself as to the people of the South, the chances for a war of races, the disposition of the negroes, and the use of the Federal army to suppress an uprising of any kind in our section. As the fullest expression of GRANT's views as to the South and Southerners, we present it to our readers. He said:

The Southerners are passionate, and lose out of sight their own interests in serving the Northern Copperheads, who will laugh at them when their aid is no longer required. It is absolutely necessary to give political passions a sufficient time to pass away; the young generation comprehends its duties and interests better. A new war is impossible, and as to a war of races I do not believe it; the Southern negroes are not so reckless nor so determined as those in San Domingo, and if ever the whites should take the initiative in such a conflict the Federal army would soon put a stop to it. The pacification of the country will come by and by, and whatever occurs, the North, which has abolished slavery, decreed the political and social equality of the blacks and whites, and opened the South, hitherto closed to emigration, is always ready to go to war, if unfortunately circumstances should demand it. Jealous of its work, the world will never permit it to be imperilled by any factious doings.

By Telegraph.

BARBECUE.

Grand Turn Out at Jackson, Tennessee.

Immense Gathering and Great Enthusiasm.

The Largest Democratic Meeting Since 1840.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON, TENN., October 14, 1868.—The grand Democratic Barbecue, so long advertised, came off to-day. It was the "biggest" thing of the kind ever seen here, or witnessed in West Tennessee since 1840. There were fully 10,000 persons on the ground, and the enthusiasm was not in the slightest degree marred by accident, collision or trouble. The very best feeling prevailed all day.

The gallant Gen. W. H. Jackson was Grand Marshal of the occasion, assisted by a number of the leading young gentlemen of the town and vicinity. The procession was grand, and numbered fully nine thousand persons.

The principal speakers were Gen. Pike, Gen. Forrest, Judge L. S. Trimble and Col. Avery. They were warmly greeted by the immense gathering, and spoke most effectively of the issues, national and State. All favorites with the people, they acquitted themselves quite up to the expectation of the most sanguine.

Hon. John W. Leftwich, candidate for Congress, and Hon. W. W. Vaughan, Elector for this District, addressed in plain, practical and comprehensive speeches about 3000 colored people at a stand some distance off, but in sight of that occupied by the principal speakers. They were listened to with marked attention, and produced the best effects upon their listeners.

The dinner was a perfect success. Abundance of everything the country produces was spread out for, and partaken of by whites and blacks. The fare was really sumptuous. Everybody was pleased and delighted, and all were loud in praise of the managers.

Judge Marland L. Perkins is addressing an immense crowd at the Court House as I dispatch to you. All are enthusiastic. It is agreed that this is a red letter day in the Democratic calendar of West Tennessee.

In a long experience in affairs of this kind, your correspondent must admit this to far surpass, in numbers, interest or enjoyment anything of the sort of which our annals bear any record.

Yours, JEWEL.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., October. 14.—Winan's majority in the 7th District is about 1,000. Republican Congressmen are elected in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—The Republican majority on the State and county ticket in Hamilton county is about 1700. Strader, Democrat, for Congress, in the 1st District, has over 200 majority. Stevenson, Republican, in the 2d District, over 500 majority. Total vote of county, 4300.

DAYTON, October 14.—Schenck's majority in the Third District is 494, not all official.

Montgomery gives Vallandigham 111 Democratic majority.

Butler county—Vallandigham 2129 majority.

Warren gives Schenck 1936 majority. Preble gives Schenck 798 majority.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 14.—Congressmen elected are Niblack, Democrat, 1st District; Kerr, Democrat, 2d; Julian, 4th; Coburn, Republican, 5th; Carter, Republican, over Voorhees in the 6th; Republican, 7th, by 700 majority; Pratt, Republican, 8th; Shanks, Republican, 9th; Williams, Republican, 10th; and Packard, Republican, in the 11th District. The Third is still doubtful, both parties claiming it. Conceding the Third District to the Democrats it will leave Representatives in Congress same as it is now, 8 to 3.

Both parties now concede the election of the Republican State ticket by from 2000 to 3000.

In seventy-four counties heard from the Republican State ticket has 2399 majority. Allowing the same proportional gains for the Democrats in the eighteen counties to hear from, the Republican majority will be from 2000 to 3000.

LATER.

8 P M.—More complete returns show that the Sixth Congressional District elects Voorhees by a very small majority. Latnean, Democrat, in the Third District, is elected. This makes the delegation to Congress, seven Republicans, four Democrats.

In eighty-two counties heard from the Republicans have a majority of 6851, with ten counties to hear from, which gave a Democratic majority in 1866 of 3300. If the Democratic gains in these counties are as large as those already reported, it will reduce the majority to from 1500 to 2000.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, October 14.—Henry Murphy, a Fenian prisoner, made a desperate attempt to escape last night, nearly killing a turnkey in an attempt which did not succeed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Forty counties show a Democratic majority of 4963. Last year the same counties gave a Democratic majority of 10,580. The twenty-six counties yet to hear from gave last year a Republican majority of 6711. The State is Republican by 8000 to 9000 majority.

Another dispatch says the Republican papers are under the impression that the Republican majority in the State will range from ten to twelve thousand. The *Age* concedes the State to the Republicans, but thinks the majority will be much lower. The corrected vote for Mayor shows Fox's majority to be 1101.

A row occurred near the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets this morning, during which three policemen were shot. Eleven of the roughs were arrested, all of whom had pistols. Samuel Cars, a notorious rough, was among the prisoners, but he had thrown his pistol away. The wounded men are severely, but not dangerously hurt.

Estimates from twenty-five counties, including Philadelphia, show a Republican majority of 7815. Forty-one counties are yet to hear from.

The *Press* has reports from thirty-eight counties in Pennsylvania, showing Republican majority of 13,241. Republicans claim full count which will increase it to 1800. In Representative districts both Republican State Senators and 12 Assemblymen out of 18 are elected. Estimate for State is, total, 34 Democrats and 57 Republicans elected, leaving nine others doubtful. Democrats carry Third Congressional District by 151 majority, and probably Fifth District by similiar majority. Small majorities in city wards. Taylor, Republican, has 268 majority, but this will be overbalanced by Bucks, which gave 686 Democratic majority last year. Both these districts will be closely contested. These, it is believed, will be the only Republican losses in the Congressional delegation.

Two brothers, Charles and Edward Byrnes, were shot dead, and Charles Specht and J. Tolan were wounded last night, in the fourth ward, in a political row. Eleven other persons were shot in various disturbances occurring during the day. The result in Covodes' Congressional District, 21st District, is still in doubt; only scattering returns have been received as yet, but election claimed by 400. City ticket carried by Democrats, by a majority ranging from 491 to 3348. The City Council will be largely Republican, both branches.

Perkins, the lad shot yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Flanigan, died to-day. This is the fourth death from the rows on yesterday.

PITTSBURG, October 14.—Republicans successful for city officers yesterday. Brush's (Republican) majority for Mayor exceeds 1300. The county will probably be between eight and nine thousand Republican.

The table of estimated and reported majority for all counties of Pennsylvania foots up a Republican majority of 12,990, which will probably be increased.

The *Pres* gives returns showing the election of the following Republican candidates for Congress: O'Neill, Kelly, Townsend, Dickey, Coke, Mewner, Packer, Ceesna, Howell, Armstrong, Schofield, Griffil, Negley, Phelps and Donnelly. The Democrats elect Randall, Moffatt, Reading, Stiles, Getzran, Aiken and Woodward.

Policeman John Young, who was wounded last night in the row in the Seventh Ward, died this morning.

Sam'l Holt and Chas. Powell has been arrested, charged with the murder of the brothers Byrne; the former was the Sheriff's deputy.

There were forty-two arrests for rioting and illegal voting by the Mayor and police. Nearly all captured were armed with pistols.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District Cessna, Republican, will have about 80 majority.

In the Twenty-first District Covode is elected by about 300 majority.

Twelfth District—A dispatch from Scranton says there has been such irregularities at polling places that it will be necessary to wait for the official count to show whether Woodward, Democrat, or Strong, Republican, is elected to Congress.

In the election riot at Wilkes' barn yesterday one man was mortally wounded.

The Democrats have elected Congressmen in the 1st, 3d, 5th, 8th, 11th, 12th and 15th Districts. The delegation will stand 16 Republicans and 8 Democrats, a Democratic gain of two.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 14.—The report of the coronation of Gabazze as Emperor of Abysinnia is confirmed. He is supported by the Prince Assai, but opposed by the eldest son of the late King, Theodorus.

The dispatches from India report civil war in North Afghanietan at an end. Azine, who contended for the power of Emir of Cabool, having failed to establish his claims by arms, fled to Bokhara.

Midnight.—Dispatches from Spain say it is reported that the Bishop of Tarragona, at the head of 2000 men, has pronounced against the provisional Junta.

PARIS, October 14.—Gen. Maneabrea, Italian Prime Minister, is said to be in this city on special mission in regard to Rome.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.—Mr. Gladstone addressed a large political meeting here to-night. He charged the Government with being responsible for unnecessary increase of expenditures, and urged the establishment of the Irish Church.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—The *Courier*, in summing up the election returns yesterday, says: "It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that the verdict of yesterday virtually decides the Presidential election. Our people must make up their minds to the fact that Grant will be the next President. We earnestly hope that the apprehensions so generally entertained of the evil that will follow this result will not be realized, but that a new era of peace and quiet and prosperity may dawn upon the country."

The Democrats have a gain of four members of Congress in Pennsylvania, and two in Ohio. Pennsylvania gives a Republican majority of from six to eight thousand; Ohio, seven to ten thousand; and Indiana, four to six thousand.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, October 14.—There is immense excitement to-day consequent upon the meeting of the Convention. The arriving of delegates, 2500 in number, were met last evening by a committee of citizens and escorted to hotels and private residences. A permanent organization was effected by electing Hon. Geo. Bolling, of Petersburg, President, and a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. A committee was appointed to report on the business, after which the body adjourned until to-morrow.

The delegates representing Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina were received in a lavish manner.

The utmost endeavors will be made to insure success of the projected enterprise. Pyrotechnic display and other festivities to-night.

ILLINOIS.

GALENA, October 14.—Associated Press and private dispatches received here render it certain that the Republicans have carried all the States voting yesterday. Gen. Grant was serenaded yesterday by the lead mine band, at the residence of E. B. Washburn, where the returns were received. Congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. Washburn and Hon. I. N. Norris, of Quincy, amid great enthusiasm.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, October 14.—The steamer San Salvador arrived this morning with the remains of Hon. Howell Cobb. The Mayor and Aldermen, members of the Bar, and many citizens received the body at the wharf and escorted it to the Central Railroad depot, whence a special train carried the remains to Athens, Ga. Flag flying at half mast.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 14.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Congressman McClure dated ten o'clock this morning states that both Noyes and Taylor were elected to Congress. The State gives 17,000 to 20,000 Republican majority, and both branches of the Legislature Republican. The *Tribune* has the following:

PHILADELPHIA, October 14, A.M.

This city has elected Wm. B. Hays (Republican) Mayor by a majority which will exceed 200. The Republicans are jubilant, and bonfires are blazing. The State will go about 15,000 Republican. The Republican gains in the interior, and especially in the west, are great.

(Signed) WEIN FORNEY.

The *Herald* says that the loss of Pennsylvania to the Democracy is a death blow to Seymour and clearly indicates that Grant will be elected and probably involve the loss of New York State to the Democracy.

The *World* considers the results of yesterday's election as still in doubt, and that the general results do not encourage the hops of such a sweeping triumph as would have made the result of the November election a foregone conclusion. It says victory hovers still above the contending hosts, uncertain upon which banner to alight.

The *Times* considers the elections a disastrous overthrow of the Democracy.

The *Tribune* compares the elections in the five States yesterday to the battle of Five Forks of 1865, and thinks the Democrats may abandon all hopes of success in November.

The *Tribune* has the following scattering returns: Covode's District indicates that he defeated Forney. Democratic Mayor elected in Philadelphia by 2000, but the Republicans carry the other city offices.

There were three outright murders, and countless assaults, in Philadelphia last night.

The following are the latest estimates: Allegheny 8700 Republican majority, Chester 2500 do., Dauphin 1600 do., Lancaster 7500 do., Lebanon 14 do., Berks 6300 Democratic majority, Monroe 25,000 do., Montgomery 1000 do. Harrisburg, heretofore Democratic, elects a Republican Mayor.

The Congressional Committee on Retrenchment, having waited three days for Binckley's appearance before them to testify, on inquiring at the Astor House found he had left. It is said that Binckley refused to answer the questions propounded by the Committee on the ground that they would compromise the President.

NEBRASKA.

ST. LOUIS, October 14.—An Omaha special says the Republicans have carried the city. Towns west and south show heavy Republican gains. Tuffee, Republican candidate for Representative, will no doubt have from 1500 to 2000 majority, and the entire State ticket is carried by a corresponding majority.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Cotton heavy, ½c lower; sales 1900 bales; uplands 28. Flour, superfine $5@$7 10. Whisky, free $1 20@1 24. Rice quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar in fair request, Cuba 11@12. Molasses dull. Wheat nominally unchanged.

Dry goods steady; brown sheetings 15@16; prints 19½; American Alien and Richmond 13½; Amoskeag 12; brown drills 17; Wassington poplins 80.

Money moderately active; call loans 6@7; Sterling 9½@9¾; Gold 38½@38¾; New Tennessee 66@67; Old 67½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—Cotton in fair demand and declined; middling 28½; sales 2100 bales; receipts 2550, sterling bank 50; commerce nominal; New York sight ½c discount; Gold 38½. Sugar steady and unchanged. Molasses firm at 33@36, by the cargo. Flour dull, superfine, in most request, at $8 75. Corn, but little on landing, held at $1 02@1 10. Oats firm at 62. Bran easier, $1 22½. Hay, choice $1, nominal. Pork very firm at 35. Bacon, shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¾. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—Tobacco, sales 39 hhds; lugs to medium leaf, $5 50@12 75; cutting $7; manufacturing $18 75. Cotton 24@24½. Superfine flour $6 25@6 50. Wheat $1 95@2. Corn, old $1; new 75@80. Oats 52@57. Rye $1 80@1 85. Pork, mess $30 50@31. Lard 19½@20. Bacon, shoulders 13½; clear rib sides 16½; clear sides 17¾. Whisky $1 30@1 32½.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 14.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Flour, superfine, $5 50@6. Wheat $1 95@2 25. Corn 93@98. Oats 50@55. Bacon, shoulders 13¾@13¾; clear sides 17½@17¾; hams 20. Lard 19½@20½. Whisky $1 27@1 28.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—Family flour $8 50@9. Wheat $1 90. Corn 88@91. Oats 59@60. Whisky $1 33. Pork held at $31. Bulk meats 13@14½. Bacons, shoulders 15½; clear sides 17¾; hams 18@19½. Lard 19. Hay declined 12. Butter 35@40. Eggs 22@23.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 14.—Consols, 94¼ for money 94¼ for accounts; 5-20's 74½.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.—Cotton easier; sales 12,000 bales; middling uplands 10½, Orleans 11d. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HILL—The friends and acquaintances of WM. KENAN HILL are invited to attend his funeral, This Thursday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his residence, No. 238 Union street. Services by Rev. Dr. Steadman at his residence. Carriages at Flaherty's and at the residence.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

CHICKASAW CLUB ROOMS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 13, 1868.

At a special meeting of the Chickasaw Club and Library Association, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That by the death of our late associate, WM. KENAN HILL, Esq., this Club has lost one of its most worthy and valuable members.

That the community has lost a citizens characterized by great energy, industry and probity, whose example is well worthy of imitation, and whose death will be long felt and sincerely regretted.

That the members of this Club hereby tender to the family and relatives of the deceased their warmest sympathies.

That a copy of these proceedings be furnished the family of the deceased.

C. B. CHURCH, Vice-President.
GEO. WINCHESTER, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—Angerona Lodge 168, will work in the Master's Degree, this Thursday evening.

All M. M.'s in good standing are cordially invited.

By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BRAMISH, Secretary. oct6 1t

NOTICE.

THE Shelby County Agricultural Society meets on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Chamber of Commerce. As it is the last meeting before the Fair, a full attendance is urgently requested.

oct15 1t R. D. GREER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into partnership, under the firm name of COLE, CHRISTIAN & CO., for the purpose of establishing the PANOLA OIL WORKS, for the manufacture of Cotton Seed Oil, Oil Cake, etc., in the Navy Storehouse and Foundry, corner Fulton and Winchester streets.

H. D. COLE,
J. R. CHRISTIAN,
W. B. MILLER,
A. WOODWARD.

September 15, 1868. oct6 2w

To the Friends and Patrons of W. K. Hill & Co.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform you that owing to the death of Mr. W. K. Hill, which occurred at his residence on the 14th inst., and who has had the sole charge of the above house in Memphis, the business of said firm is removed to New Orleans and merged in the house of Dickmann & Hill, where all communications touching the business of either house should be addressed.

Thanking you for the liberal share of patronage hitherto confided to our care, and soliciting a transfer and continuance of the same to our New Orleans house, in charge of our Mr. C. Dickmann, only surviving partner of the two houses, We are respectfully, your obedient servants, DICKMANN & HILL,

38 Union street, New Orleans.
15th October, 1868. oct15 2w

HUME F. HILL

No. 19 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

United States Commissioner,

Commissioner for the Court of Claims at Washington, Commissioner of Deeds for the several States, Justice of the Peace, Shelby Co., Tenn.

☞ As Justice of the Peace he will give prompt attention to all business brought before him. He has never been in the habit of requiring cost in advance.

☞ Mr. A. M. ADAMS, a duly elected and bonded Constable of the 12th Civil District Shelby county, will attend at this office, and receipt for all claims placed in his hands for collection. He is reliable and prompt, and can give the most satisfactory references. oct5 tf

AUCTION.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
THIS MORNING,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY and Kitchen Ware. Also, Cigars and Sundries. oct15 1t

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

AUCTION SALES.

AT 10 O'CLOCK ON

FRIDAY MORNING NEXT,

OCTOBER 16th,

We will sell on account of a family removing South, an elegant and complete Set of

TEA AND DINNER CHINA,

SUPERB

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

A SPLENDID

STEWART COOKING STOVE, No. 6 1-2

AND OTHER ARTICLES.

☞ Can be seen to-day.

The Refreshment Stalls and Booths at the Race Track

Will be Rented to the highest bidder

On Saturday Afternoon Next,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, for the benefit of the Shelby County Agricultural Fair, commencing next week.

Real Estate at Private Sale.

Our List of Real Estate held at Private Sale embraces many of the best tracts of land in this county and State, and in the adjacent States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama. Among them may be named:

The Hays Tract,

A body of splendid land, north of Memphis, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, within about one hour's travel from the city—subdivided into small farms or from twenty-five to one hundred acres.

The Person Lands,

South of the city, and traversed by the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, embracing some of the finest lands in the vicinity of Memphis.

The Buntyn Tract,

On the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, five miles from the city, divided into lots of from five to ten acres, and having the facilities of the railroad for easy and frequent access to and from the city—a most desirable point for business men of the city who prefer a country residence for their families.

All the tracts above named are held by the oldest and best titles, and enable us to meet any demand for Residence, Garden or Farming Lands in this vicinity, and to suit the convenience of all purchasers as to terms.

RENTAL DEPARTMENT.

In the Rental Department of our Real Estate Business, Mr. H. H. GUION will give prompt and strict attention to Renting Houses, Collecting Rents, Paying Taxes, etc.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.
oct1

A. E. FRANKLAND,

AUCTION

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

No. 197 Main Street.

WEBSTER BLOCK. - MEMPHIS, TENN.

STRICT attention paid to all business intrusted to my care. *Account sales rendered immediately after sales, and prompt returns. Ample accommodation for Storage.*

A. WALLACE the Veteran Auctioneer, will be found at my house, to attend to all his old friends and patrons.

I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of all my friends.

oct5 1m A. E. FRANKLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law office to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets. oct5 1m*

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. aug8 3m

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co. E. J. LANDMAN, Indian Bay, Ark. L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. aug18 6m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

191 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

sep8 3m

M. L. MEACH

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

THE APPEAL.

The DAILY APPEAL *is without question or doubt the ablest and best daily newspaper now published in West Tennessee, enjoys a larger circulation than any of its contemporaries, and an advertising patronage equal to its popularity as the* OLDEST DAILY IN THIS PORTION OF THE SOUTH. *It is published every day in the year at the same rate per week (25c.) and per annum ($12) as our contemporaries who publish only six days in the week.*

The WEEKLY APPEAL, *circulating extensively in Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and West Tennessee, is the largest, most popular and most valuable paper of its class published in the Mississippi Valley. At $4 per annum it is a better paper than any of its contemporaries at $2. We take a limited number of advertisements at half daily rates. The circulation of the* WEEKLY APPEAL *affords an unusual opportunity for merchants and businessmen to put themselves in communication with the planters and merchants of the above States.*

CITY MATTERS.

THE WEATHER yesterday was "sunshine and shadow," and very warm.

DISTRESS WARRANTS are being issued by the County Clerk against delinquent tax payers.

THE CASE of William Holt for shooting Sam. Gibbs, was postponed yesterday by 'Squire Griffith until Saturday, 17th inst.

THE SHELBY COUNTY Agricultural Society meets on Saturday at ten o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce. This is the last meeting before the Fair.

WM. REED, who is accused of having shot Charles Sevears, was brought before 'Squire Griffith yesterday, and his case continued until Saturday.

MESSRS. ONLY & DUVAL, attorneys at law, have removed their law office to the southwest corner of Monroe and Second streets.

CLEANED OUT.—The kitchen of Mr. Brown, pressman of the APPEAL, was entered yesterday morning by some thief or thieves unknown, who carried off every article of portable kitchen furniture, a barrel of flour and a large amount of other provisions.

STEVE TORRENCE, the negro who was arrested by the detectives Saturday night last, for complicity in the Alexander affair, and whose confession we published on Monday, was yesterday sent to jail by 'Squire Millard, without bail, to await trial.

THE GENTLEMEN from White's Station, accused by several malicious negroes of being Ku-Klux, were before 'Squire Griffith yesterday. The trial lasted all day, and resulted in the complete vindication of the gentlemen. Not a single point could be proven against them by the witnesses, although they were evidently *well posted.*

HENRY NOLL mounted Gus Vogt, a Deputy Constable a few evenings ago, and polished him off in approved style. He bunged his eyes, "chawed" his nose and ears, and scalped him. Two warrants were immediately gotten out for Noll, but up to a late hour yesterday evening he had not been arrested. Vogt's wounds, though not dangerous, must be very painful. His head looked like it had been struck by lightning, yesterday.

CIRCUS COMING!—The little folks all, and a good many big ones, will, we are sure, be thrown into "conniptions" of delight at the announcement made by Doc Chambers, the manager of that world-famed show, Ames' Circus and Menagerie. This show is said by the press of the towns and cities which it has visited to be the most complete thing of the sort in this country, if not in the world, embracing all branches of the zoological, equestrian and acrobatic "show business." It will be here on Monday next, and remain three days.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—Mr. Geo. Hicks, who was arrested some days ago for complicity in the "Curd" swindling case, was, after a full and patient investigation before 'Squire Millard, honorably discharged yesterday. There was no evidence tending to criminate Mr. Hicks, in any manner, with Curd's operations, and a great injustice has been done him in his arrest and detention. We are sorry for Mr. Hicks, but it is frequently the hard fortune of the innocent to suffer for the rascality of the guilty, while the latter go scot free.

WILLIAM KENAN HILL.—It is our painful duty to announce to our readers this morning the death of this prominent merchant of our city. He died yesterday at his residence, surrounded by the members of his family and cheered by the consolations of religion. As the resolutions of the Chickasaw Club, of which he was long a member, becomingly set forth, Mr. Hill was a "citizen characterized by great energy, industry and probity, whose example is well worthy of imitation." We condole with his family and friends and mingle our regrets with those of the community generally upon the death of a merchant who was full of the enterprise and thrift that has given Memphis pre-eminence as a commercial point.

THE SODALITY BAND of St. Peter's Church had a pleasant little *reunion* yesterday evening, at St. Peter's school house, on Washington street, above Third. The lower floor of the school house was cleared of the benches, and made for the occasion, a very neat and handsome little ballroom indeed, the only objection to it being its diminutive size. The upper room was used as a supper room, and also made a neat and handsome appearance. The young gentlemen of the Sodality Band were all out *en grand gala*, with their young lady friends, and until a late hour this morning, they were moving to the lively strains of Saxley's string band. Altogether they had a most delightful time, and all present enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

THE TABLES TURNED.—Night before last a police officer on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, heard loud and lusty cries of "Police! Thief! Police," proceeding from up Jefferson street, in the region of the *Bulletin* office. On hurrying thither he found the cause of the row to be an elderly gentleman who had hold of a younger one, and was loudly accusing him of having stolen his pistol and money from him. The policeman was ready to make the arrest, but wanted the old fellow to accompany him, to enter his complaint. To this he demurred, and insisted on the young man's being searched then and there. The latter was willing, provided the old one would allow himself to undergo the same operation, and on his agreeing to the terms, the officer searched both—the young man first. He found nothing on him that the old man claimed, but on searching the old fellow the missing articles were found tucked away in a most outlandish place. The officer, after finding the articles, informed the young man that he might depart in peace, but the old one, the cause of all the rumpus, he arrested and took down on charge of "drunk and disorderly" and "carrying concealed weapons," thus "turning the tables" with a vengeance.

W. L. STEWART has removed to No. 299 Front street, up stairs. oct9-10t

LADIES' WHITE CORSETS at $1—Rice & Engel, 233 Main street.

TAX PAYERS NOTICE.—City, County and School Scrips to suit tax payers, for sale at Citizens Union Bank, corner of Main and Jefferson streets. oct11-1w

CONFISCATION.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court.

A Pardon Annuls Forfeiture of Property.

A case known as the "Armstrong's Foundry" case, recently came up by appeal from the State of Louisiana before the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Chase delivered an opinion on it, which is of deep interest to every portion of the South, where confiscation and seizure of property has been carried on with a high and ruthless hand, by military satraps and carpet-bag governments. Here in Tennessee it will be read with especial interest, as it affects the validity of nearly every decision made by the Courts of this State on this subject.

The nature of the case is explained in the opinion, which is as follows:

"Upon the case presented, it is necessary to consider a single question only. It was insisted in argument that the pardon pleaded by the appellant cannot avail to relieve him from the forfeiture of the property seized, because the liability to seizure arose under the statute from the mode in which the property was employed, and was not to be regarded as a penal consequence of the act of the owner. We are unable to concur in this view. We think it clear that the statute regarded the consent of the owner to the employment of his property in aid of the rebellion as an offense, and inflicted forfeiture as a penalty. The general pardon of Armstrong, therefore, relieved him of so much of the penalty as accrued to the United States. We think it unnecessary to express any opinion at present in relation to the rights of the informer. The proceedings below related to a seizure of land and though conducted under the statute in the form of administrality, must be regarded as a case of common law jurisdiction, a final decision in which can be reviewed here only on a writ of error. The decree of the Circuit Court therefore must be reversed as irregular and the cause remanded with directions to allow a new trial; the proceedings in which shall be conformed in respect to trial by jury and exceptions to evidence to the course of the common law. See Wallace's reports, vol. 6, page 769.

"Two others cases were decided at the same term of the Court involving the same principle. Union Insurance Company *vs.* United States and St. Louis Foundry. See same vol., page 767 and 770. Chief Justice delivering the opinion in both cases."

In referring to and commenting upon the above the *Press and Herald*, of Knoxville, has the following interesting legal suggestions, which we recommend to the attention of all those who have been mulcted and robbed of their property under the garb and name of the law:

"We believe that all the property sold or seized, for the purpose of being confiscated, in Tennessee and all other States in rebellion, was sold or seized in the forms and practice of admiralty, without the intervention of a jury. The Supreme Court hold that such proceedings are irregular, and that the proceedings shall be conformed in respect to trial by jury and exceptions to evidence to the course of the common law. That being the law laid down by the Supreme Court of the United State, may not parties whose property has been confiscated and sold sue and recover it back again; or, if it be personal property, if they cannot recover the property, may they not recover its value at the time it was sold? Another important question arises: where property has been restored to the proper owners, upon the plea of amnesty, and large fees were allowed to the District Attorney, Clerk and Marshal, for their services, and the proceedings being irregular and voidable, (if not null and void) cannot these parties who have had those fees to pay, institute suits and recover what they have paid out?"

FREEDOM.

"Negro's Inhumanity to Negro."

In the days of slavery, it is a well known fact, no overseers were so cruel, no drivers so hard as negroes themselves when employed for that purpose, and since the war the most shocking cases of cruelty toward negroes that have occurred in the South, have been perpetrated by individuals of their own race and color. The latest case of the sort, and one of the most atrocious that we have heard in some time, occurred about a mile below Fort Pickering, near the head of the Island, on Tuesday evening. Two negro cabin boys, or young men, of eighteen to twenty years of age, belonging to a Cincinnati boat,—the Clifton or the Darling (we were unable to learn which), then lying at the wharf, left the boat and went down the river bank, below the city, to pick persimmons. While thus engaged, they were set upon by ten or a dozen of the piratical, savage negroes, who dwell on the Island, and in that neighborhood, and were stripped of every article of their clothing except their shirts. After stripping them, the devils, not content with their plunder, tied the two poor fellows to a tree, and whipped them in a most horrible manner, literally cutting their bodies into strips. They then released them, and allowed them, naked and lacerated, to make their escape, and in this condition they came to the Hospital at Fort Pickering. Here they were given a pair of drawers or pants, and thus clothed they returned to their boat. No arrests have been made at the latest accounts, but if these ruffians can be caught they should be severely dealt with.

DEATH OF A NOTED BURGLAR.—Wm. Donelly, the burglar who was sentenced at the last term of the Criminal Court to twenty-one years penal servitude, and who appealed from the decision of the court, yesterday changed the *venue* of his case, and carried it before a tribunal from which there is no appeal and whose edicts are eternal. While waiting in jail for his new trial he was seized with diarrhea, and yesterday, after a lingering illness, expired. Donelly was a commissary sergeant in the 6th Illinois cavalry (Federal). After the war closed he remained in Memphis, and resumed or rather continued the profession of thieving and burglary. During the month of May the store of Mr. Joe Tagg was entered and robbed, and Donelly was convicted of the burglary. During his imprisonment in the jail, after his conviction, he managed to saw the bars of his cell through with a case-knife, smuggled to him, it is supposed, by some one in the court room during his trial, and making a rope out of his bed clothing nearly succeeded in making his escape. He was seen, however, by the guards before his plans were completed, and they were thus frustrated. Among the "personal effects" that he leaves are a most complete set of burglar tools, which are now in the possession of Sheriff Curry.

GREAT VARIETY of hem-stiched, lace and bordered handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1868.—*Mr. Editor:* Several of your correspondents, very *old* and *respectable* no doubt, seem to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin of our Plantation Bitters. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or from whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old *Capt. Wents* in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West India Islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspeptics, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 31d&w

GAGE & FISHER, 308 Front street. 1m

LETTER FROM PADUCAH.

Paducah—Its Situation—Gravel-Macadamizing—Beautiful Streets—Substitute for the Nicholson—Old Men vs. Young Men—New Buildings in Progress—Character of the People—Memphis Divines—Little Chance for Lawyers and Physicians—Paducah as a Tobacco Market—A Rolling Mill Speculation—Important Railroad Connections Contemplated—Speculations in Real Estate—Personals—Estimate of Future Population—Politics, Etc., Etc.

PADUCAH, October 12, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The fame of this town has spread far and wide. Since the Air Line was projected, the most exaggerated reports as to its prosperity and growth have been paraded. Neither an enthusiast on the one hand nor a depreciator on the other, I may perhaps perform a useful service for the readers of the APPEAL, all over the South, if I shall attempt to hold the balances evenly in regard of her present and future commercial importance.

The town is located upon the banks of the juncture of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers. It extends from the river northward over territory as level as a parlor floor. The country around is rich, and abounds with well-to-do farmers. The streets for miles are perfectly level, and cost but little. They are made of a gravel which is found around here in abundance, and which, when exposed to the weather, becomes a sort of granite cement and never wears out, but grows firmer with increasing years. It is cheap. The admirers of Nicholson will be delighted to learn that this gravel cement only costs $2 50 per foot, and once down it never needs to be repeated. All the streets here are paved with it. The property owners, in the city and the surrounding country, pay for the improvements made with the gravel out of their own pockets. For instance, if Main street is to be paved, the property-owners, on both sides, unite together, each paying the paving contractor $1 25 per foot, the work is done to their satisfaction, and the money is paid. The contractors, being men of moderate desires, are quoted with a reasonable profit upon their labor, and as itself, once paved, is paved forever. Hence, beyond all doubt, Paducah is not only the *best* but the *cheapest* paved city in the world. The supply of this paving material is abundant, and when the expensive luxury of the Nicholson has been fully tried, Memphis may find it to her advantage to take a lesson from Paducah street-paving, by adopting her more ancient but far more efficient made of granite macadamizing.

The town is located upon an elevated plateau, and is admirably drained by the rivers upon its banks, and hence is one of the most clean and healthy cities in the Union. Its capabilities in an uncommon manner, and only from prevailing epidemics, but from the more ordinary diseases which are now so prevalent in West Tennessee, and North Alabama and Mississippi. In truth, people seldom die here, except when they have nothing else to do. As an evidence of the fact, you can find, at almost any hour of the day, more elderly gentlemen passing along on any given portion of Main street than you can hunt up, if you were to try, in almost any city in the Union. These old men are so constantly to be seen on the streets of Paducah, as to impress one with the belief that old men are its ruling spirits. In the popular language of the day, "that's what's the matter" with the town. For years past, the younger and enterprising men have found more inviting fields in larger commercial centers, leaving the older and more thriftless portion of the community "masters of the situation." That the town has made little progress under their auspices should surprise no one. The wonder is, not that it progressed so little, but that it did not utterly obscure its natural advantages and esteem itself finished.

But the tide has turned, and Paducah is fast assuming metropolitan pretensions. One can scarcely walk along a single street that is not illustrated with new structures just finished or in process of construction. Already over a hundred edifices have been completed this season, and as many more are now going up. There can be no safer rule by which to judge of a city's progress than the number of new houses in course of erection; and, judged by this impartial standard, Paducah has made quite respectable progress during the last six months.

The people here are very moral and highly intelligent, and there is as refined and elegant society to be found here as could have been found in Virginia in her palmiest days. In the religious world, the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterians predominate. Rev. A. B. Miller and Rev. Mr. Castley—both formerly of Memphis—have their harness on in this place, and are deservedly popular with their congregations, while Rev. Mr. Hendricks—a man of rare intellectual endowments—is regarded as one of the ablest Divines in the Presbyterian Church in Kentucky. Physicians here do not find adequate employment for their skill, and but few lawyers can find more than the scantiest subsistence from litigants.

Every community of importance has its own specialty. Paducah has tobacco. It occupies the same relation to the commerce of Paducah that cotton does to Memphis. This year the crop has been uncommonly good. It seldom fails in this country, and is generally of a superior quality. The chief tobacco market in the Union is Paducah, and here there comes, every season, agents from both American and European houses to purchase their supplies of the weed. There is another class whose special vocation is to buy and sell, and make profit by tobacco.

There are two large tobacco warehouses here where sales are made daily. That of Messrs. Hale, Bickner & Co. is largest and nearest the river. The profits of warehousing are larger here than at other points. It is estimated that the tobacco crop to be brought to Paducah this season will realize one million and a half dollars, and of this each warehouse firm will doubtless realize ten thousand dollars.

There is a large rolling mill here which has been idle since the war. It can be bought cheap, and there is a speculation in it for some enterprising mechanic or capitalist. Coal and iron can be obtained near here in abundance, and as cheaply as elsewhere, and when the railroad is finished from Elizabethtown there will be a great demand for railroad iron, which this rolling mill can more readily supply than any other in the country. The city foundry was recently destroyed by fire, but will soon be rebuilt.

The work of laying the iron on the Mayfield Railroad from Troy station—only five miles—is progressing under the auspices of F. M. Fourney, Esq., the President of the Mayfield road, and it is hoped that it will be finished at an early day. When it is, it is thought extremely probable that both the Mississippi Central and Mobile and Ohio Railroads will run their freight cars directly through to Paducah without breaking bulk—thus adding greatly to the commercial advantage of the town.

There is considerable speculation going on here in real estate, and property is changing hands. Worthy people from the military provinces—especially Mississippi—appreciating the advantages of peace and political quiet, are coming here to settle. There are already one or two firms from Grenada, and it is reported that others are on the way from other portions of that deeply afflicted State. Col. Sam Tate and Gen. West, it is reported, are making arrangements to make their future domicil in this live town. Col. John Martin is already here, and with J. H. Leake, formerly of the Collector's office in Memphis, are engaged in the real estate and auction business. Col. Martin was one of the old residents of Memphis, and now he has great confidence in the future of Paducah. John Martin, jr., also of Memphis, is the business manager of the *Daily Kentuckian*, a thrifty journal six months old, which daily supplies the people with mental pabulum. He is an industrious and enterprising young man, eminently deserving a more liberal patronage than the people here bestow upon their *only* daily newspaper. It has already done much for the city, and the property-holders, if no other class, have realized a harvest in its zealous labors for the enhancement of the common property.

Various speculations are indulged in here as to the future population of Paducah. Some think that the completion of the railroads already projected, will induce a population of a hundred thousand in a few years, while others profess a willingness to be satisfied with half that estimate. The present population is estimated at about ten thousand, and there is no doubt that it will ultimately reach a very respectable figure, and that right speedily, if the property-holders could only be induced to pursue a liberal policy. But holding vacant lots at exorbitant prices will impede, if it does not arrest its progress altogether. Messrs. Woolfolk, Enders, Norton, Trimble, and others, are the principal architects of Paducah, and they set a worthy example to their property-holding associates in the courtesy they evince to strangers proposing to settle among them. They always extend the hand of fellowship and hospitality, and encourage all to make their home here.

Politics here is only moderately warm. There is more toleration for political differences, and pyrotechnic demonstrations are reserved for the last, not beginning, of the campaign. For more anon.

A MEMPHIAN ON THE WING.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee Judge.*—The jury was empanneled on yesterday. The new cases on the trial docket will be called informally to-day under the following rule of Court—Rule No. 4: "On the fourth day of the term the new cases on the trial docket will be called, when judgments by default may be taken in all cases appealed from Magistrates where either party fails to appear and prosecute or defend. Judgments by consent may also be taken at such call of the docket."

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The decrees and orders entered on yesterday are as follows:

Buntyn vs Hart, final decree.
Singleton vs Singleton, final decree.
Wesmore vs Morton,
Welsh vs Bowen, master interlocutory.
Hurst vs ——, "
Gulf vs Dapham et al, "
Brewer vs Hermann, final decree.
Bucker vs Robinson "
Bishop vs Place, reference.
Hamilton vs Armstrong, interlocutory order.
White vs Wickersham, decree on record.
Connelly vs Mayer, motion to dissolve injunction.
Meath vs Smith, reference.
Carver vs Carver, final decree.
Davis vs Jones, revivor.
Chigsbee vs Lerlord, revivor.
Brown vs Boyer, revivor and reference.
Bach vs Lowndes, interlocutory order.
Tenn M Ins Co vs Potter, reference.
Fennell vs Montgomery, sale.
Montgomery vs Montgomery, reference.
Vines vs English, abatement.
Greene vs Monroe, motion for receiver.
Wendel vs Wendel, reference.
Price vs Parker, reference.
Belcher vs Anderson, reference.
Nippen vs Russell, interlocutory order.
Stillman vs Davis, revivor.
Stillman vs Donald, revivor.
Jones vs Anderson, final decree.
Noce vs Hall, reference.
Ferguson vs Aldridge, order on receiver.
Tate vs Brown, abatement order.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Finlay, admr. vs. Heglin, et al.

The cases set for hearing to-day are as follows:

194 Stookley vs Trigg et al.
195 Walker vs Trigg et al.
238 Stewart et al vs Speed et al.
238 Southern Bk Tenn vs Flippin,
236 Ex parte Wendel et al.
246 Watson vs Carruthers.
237 Mansfield & Co vs Hanna et al.
—— Shillard vs. Rainey et al.
239 Hosenor vs. Winter.
240 Fletcher vs. Winter.
241 Collier vs. Coleman et al.
242 Claycrook vs. Wade.
243 Mosby et al. ex parte etc.
244 Union Bk Tenn. vs. Armstrong et al.
245 Ex parte Wendel.
248 Shu tliers vs. Scob rt.
247 Hall vs. Waddell, adm'r.
248 Harbert vs. Finvle et al.
249 May vs. Manly et al.
250 Marsh et al vs. Record et al.
251 Henkley vs. Ketchum et al.
252 Addins vs Dunn.
253 Betts et al. vs. Laird.
254 Edmonds vs. Fl hor et al.
255 Jones et al vs. Spencer.
256 Gaines vs. Williams.
257 Hyde vs. Winters et al.
258 Hosfield vs. Rairfield.
259 Simmons vs. Denham.
260 Dill et al. vs. Alsop et al.
261 Fitzgerald, ex parte.
262 Butler et al. vs. Johnston et al.
263 Rainey vs. M. & C. R. R. Co.
264 Mageveney, adm'r vs. M. & C. R. R. Co.
265 Hughes, adm'r vs. M. & L. R. R. Co.
266 Rayland, ex parte.
267 Pitman et al vs. Peyton et al.
268 Moore vs. Nelson et al.
269 Judson vs. Nelson et al.
270 Bethel vs. Nelson et al.

Court meets to-day at 10 o'clock a.m.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The case of Galbreath et al. vs. Loeb, occupied the attention of the court on yesterday, but was not concluded. The argument of the case will be resumed at 2 o'clock p. m. to-day.

In the case of Memphis City Railroad Company vs. Provine, a judgment was taken for the plaintiff—$200; Walker vs. Sharp et al., new trial granted; Elsman vs. Blum, new trial overruled; Turnage vs. Kendig & Bro., new trial overruled; Sandford, exr., vs. Wesson, new trial granted.

To-day, business on the criminal side of the court will be resumed at 10 o'clock a.m. The cases are as follows:

856 to 902 State vs Schooles, keeping gaming house.
1276 State vs Hendorson, larceny.
1606 State vs Debolb, gaming.
1607 State vs Quail, "
1635 to 1633 State vs Weiter, keeping gaming house.
1644 to 1653 State vs Cunningham, keeping gaming house.
1724 State vs Jonnsen, larceny.
1735 State vs Marshal, gaming.
1736 State vs shaw, gaming.
1741 State vs Fisher, unlawful retailing.
1747 to 1759 State vs Welkerbee, unlawful retailing.
1765 State vs Williams, carrying concealed weapons.
1766 State vs Migett, carrying concealed weapons.
1768 State vs Nelson, carrying concealed weapons.
1772 State vs Adams, larceny.
1774 to 1776 State vs Simons, gaming whilst an officer of the State.
1786 State vs Rocco, keeping gaming house.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.*—On yesterday the case of the State vs. Hudnall, indictment for murder, was called up for trial. The indictment is for the murder of a negro; the defense, justification. The trial of the case will be continued to-day. The jury empanneled in the case is as follows: J. A. McCall, J. W. Dillaha, B. Hallander, W. W. Thompson, W. F. Green, Geo. Smalyreid, Jos. Franciolli, H. A. Garrety, Jas. Nolan, O. App, H. Hanson, Jno. Cannovan. Court meets to-day at 9 o'clock, a. m.

NEW style Hat at Wheaton & Co.'s. Prices reduced. 3t

SEE THE CARD of the Panola Oil Works in another column. It is another home institution, and should be encouraged.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Mont. Pepper, of the Associated Press, returned yesterday from a trip southward.

We were sorry yesterday to bid adieu to Mr. S. B. Wright, who has been for some time past the manager in this city of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Wright was transferred, at his own request, from this agency to that in New Orleans, where he formerly resided, and he goes now to enter upon his duties in that city. Our very best wishes follow Mr. Wright whithersoever he may go; and we wish that he may again gather around him there as many and as true friends as those that he leaves behind in Memphis. This he will no doubt do, for in addition to being an energetic and stirring business man, Mr. Wright possesses in an eminent degree all those qualities that make and retain friends.

THE best and cheapest Hats at Wheaton & Co.'s, 199 Main st. 3t

LADIES.—For fashionable millinery goods go to Miss N. English, No. 230 Main street, up stairs. She has just received a large assortment purchased for cash, and sells at the lowest prices. Dress making superintended by Madame J. Ozanne, late of Nashville. 1w

THE latest styles and best qualities of Hats and Caps, for gents and boys, cheap at Wheaton & Co.'s. 3t

W. J. JOHNSON,

—GENERAL—

Freight and Steamboat Agent,

oct 7 No. 7½ Madison Street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, October 14.—Down, Sam J. Hale 9 p.m.; Longworth 12 m.; Westmoreland 9 a.m. Up, Marble City 9 p.m.; Shreve 10 p.m.; Lizzie Gill 12 p.m.; Belle Memphis 6 a.m.; Shark 11 a.m. River fell 1 inches.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—River falling; 4 feet 4 inches in the canal. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling with about nine feet to Cairo. The Arkansas and White rivers are falling. All the upper streams are declining. There is thirty inches on Harpeth shoals in the Cumberland. The Ohio is falling with nine feet in the channel at Cincinnati, and four feet three inches in the canal at Louisville.

Arrivals.

Steamer Era No. 10, Cincinnati.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" Ruth, New Orleans.
" Mollie Able, New Orleans.
" Natona, Frank's Point.
" Hesper, Arkansas River.
" Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Tempest, Louisville.
" Sam Hale, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer Era, New Orleans.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Ruth, St. Louis.
" Mollie Able, St. Louis.

In Port.

Darling, Natona, Hesper, Tempest, Sam Hale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Radical gunboat Hesper came in on Tuesday night from the Arkansas and was in port yesterday. She may have shipped her arms, however, last night and departed with them to the place whence she came. The owner and master of the Hesper, a scalawag named Houston, has been rendered supported by the very men whom he would now aid to murder. A more ungrateful reprobate could not be found outside the ranks of Radicalism, of which he is a genuine specimen member.

There is to be a Mississippi and Lake Michigan Canal Convention held at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 10th of November next, with reference to aid from Congress to construct a ship canal from the Upper Mississippi, by way of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, to Lake Michigan at Green Bay.

The splendid packet Darling, Capt. Lew Kates, will back out to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati. She will have all the cotton she wants besides a lot of walnuts taken on private account by Capt. Kates. Mr. Power is the wholesome old chief clerk of the Darling.

The Marble City, Capt. Conway, will back out to-day for Cairo and St. Louis, connecting with all the trains North and East. Mr. Coroyn is chief clerk, and is a popular officer.

The Natona, Jno. Lee, will back out on Friday for Friar's Point and all way landings. She came in yesterday with a good trip of cotton and lots of people. Billy Fields is Secretary.

The Sky Bird, Capt. Ashford, is the regular White river United States Mail packet for Saturday. She goes through on time, and tickets to all parts of Arkansas.

The Ruth and Mollie Able passed up yesterday, and the Bismarck down.

The Magenta left for New Orleans last evening with a good passenger trip and some 600 bales of cotton. She had engagements below amounting to over 2,000 bales.

Low Kates, Emanuel Levy, Larry Harmstad and Dick Fowler are speculating in walnuts. They want several thousand bushels, for which they will pay liberally if delivered prior to the 1st of November.

Capt. W. Jay Johnson has returned home from Louisville, where he has been for some time.

The Nick Longworth, repaired, painted and lengthened some thirty feet, will be in port to-day, and leaves for New Orleans at 10 a.m. Capt A. Q. Rose is her master.

The Sam J. Hale, Capt. Walker, will be found in port to-day, and leaves again on Saturday for Cincinnati.

Capt. Val. Norton has sold the Emperor at Cincinnati to Capt. Wash. Dickinson, formerly of the Minnesota and Pocomac.

The officers of the Cumberland river packet report that the crop of tobacco in that section of the country will be a fine one.

Capt. Tom Bowman left for Louisville last night to look after his new St. Francis river packet.

The Alabama river is in fine boating order.

The Atlantic Works, at East Boston, have just concluded a contract to build an iron brig of about 350 tons, for the purpose of carrying molasses from the West Indies. She is to be in it in compartments, so as to bring the molasses in bulk instead of hogheads, as is the custom, and will have a carrying capacity of 800 hogsheads.

The Mississippi leaves St. Louis to-morrow.

We learn that John S. Garland, well known in this city, is lying dangerously ill at St. Louis with typhoid fever.

"Forty-three thousand one hundred and six" must be a queer ticket. Besides being held by our friend Sutton, it is said to be the possession of a Nashville lady. Another claimant, a nephew of Capt. Jo. Brown, of St. Louis, named Stephen Child, who resides in Alton, says he has the ticket.

Capt. Lewis Worden, local inspector of steamboats at this port, died on Tuesday at the residence of Capt. Enoch Taylor, near the city. He had been in bad health for some months, and his decease was not unexpected. Capt. Worden was a sterling man and a gallant, and a faithful officer. His funeral took place yesterday.

The Tempest, Capt. Shultz, leaves for White river early to-day. She goes to Jacksonport and all landings on Black river. Mr. Hewett is her clerk.

It is said that Capt. John T. Shirley will take charge of the National Hotel at Louisville.

The Nightingale was insured for $2,000—Valuel at $1,000. She will be raised.

Capt. Dave Campbell, of St. Louis, says he will build a new hull for his late purchase, the Kate Hart.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIONS TIGERS & LEOPARDS

Loose in the Streets of Memphis!

A Scene of Thrilling Novelty.

A specialty not even attempted by any other Equestrian and Zoological organization in the world, will be introduced by Carrara in the grand and extensive public procession of

Col. C. T. Ames'

NEW ORLEANS

MENAGERIE, CIRCUS,

AVIARY AND MUSEUM,

Announcing the advent, and exhibiting the almost illimitable resources of this world-famed combination, will be displayed in the public streets of Memphis,

Monday Morning, Oct. 19, 1868,

After which, at 2 and 7 o'clock p.m., for the short period of

THREE DAYS ONLY,

The extensive and proficient school of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Vaulitguers, Athletes, Herculeans, Clowns, Comedians and Musicians.

A Multitude of Wild Beasts,

Among which is the seldom witnessed and interesting specimens,

A BABY ELEPHANT AND INFANT LIONS.

Flocks of rare Birds and Fowls, herds of performing Horses, Ponies and dancing Monkeys, trained Ponies, comic Mules, etc., etc., will be presented in a grand ensemble of entertainments of the most unexceptionable, novel, daring and interesting character.

☞ For particulars see descriptive and pictorial bills. DOC. CHAMBERS,
oct4 Business Manager.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Clay Building, 233 Main Street.

MR. AND MRS. DEGRAT BENNET (the only artistic teachers in the south), respectfully inform the public that their school is now open for the reception of pupils. sep27 1m

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEMENT is

OPEN EVERY EVENING,

With a variety of Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, Negro Acts, etc. Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. oct3 1m

MEMPHIS, October 1, 1868.

WE, the undersigned, Cotton Compressors, hereby agree to make ratethe for Compressing Cotton on and after this date

ONE DOLLAR PER BALE,

Which includes one drayage, one tie, covering one sample hole, and insurance at the press; and we pledge ourselves not to rebate, directly or indirectly, and faithfully to comply with this agreement. All Compressing Bills are due and payable when the cotton is delivered to the carrier. All cotton delivered at our presses with only six bands or ropes upon which seven bands or ropes had been originally, will be charged Fifteen Cents each, which will be collected with Compressing Bill. The receipt of our receiving clerk shall be evidence of our claim.

Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co.,
By J. MERRITT, President.
Charleston Cotton Press,
By WALDRON & GILL.
Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press,
By GILL & MAURY.
Shippers' Cotton Press,
By H. A. MONTGOMERY & CO.
Bluff City Cotton Press,
oct 9w By EUGENE McDONNELL.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular White River Packet—For Devall's Bluff, Jacksonport and Black River.

TEMPEST.....Shults master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 12 m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct15 1t 294 Front street.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct15 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 220 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. oct15 3t

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

NATONA.....James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 6 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct15 2t 294 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Louisville and New Orleans Packet

NICK LONGWORTH.....Ross master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 15th inst. at 10 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
oct15 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.
oct14 2t

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—United States Mail—For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson, and all landings on the Arkansas River.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

A. KENDIG, Agent.
oct13 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct15 3t No. 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING.....Lew Kates master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oct14 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING.....Lew Kates master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on

THURSDAY, 15th inst, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct13 3t No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMILTON, T. R.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, October 14, 1868. }

FINANCE.

In money matters there is but little we can refer to to-day which will interest our readers. Currency, though daily arriving in large amounts, is kept well down, so that our banks may all be said to be rushing very close. Applications for call loans are falling off, so far as one class of our merchants is concerned, at least. We allude to the cotton men who are now receiving and selling fast enough to supply all the wants of their country customers. We are glad to notice a disposition on the part of our planters to forward sufficient cotton to pay up their debts. This relief to the merchant is very acceptable at this juncture, and, in fact, were it not for it, our merchants would be ruined.

Gold opened at 137, declined ⅛c, and again advanced to 137¼; at which it closed. 136¾ 135¾ were the buying rates in this market.

Stocks and bonds are in some demand. We quote sales of $15,000 in Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad stock at 9@10c. A round lot of Memphis and Charleston stock was also sold during the day, but we could not learn the amount or the figures paid. City Bonds are also in demand, but the rates are nominal.

City Scrip was better to-day. The lot thrown on the market some days ago by the Jackson Insurance Company being all absorbed, and the demand being very fair from tax payers we are satisfied that 72c could be realised on a lot of any amount. We could hear of no offerings except by brokers, who hold as 75c.

County Warrants are steady at 58@60c buying; selling at 62@65c; $250 was sold by a broker at 59c.

School Scrip is steady at 80c buying; selling at 85c.

Police Warrants are in fair demand at 80c by dealers; who sell at 85c.

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending September 24, ultimo, compared with that of the preceding week, shows a decline of 5,150,000f. in discounts, of 1,461,000f. in coin and bullion, of 9,300,000f. in private deposits, and an augmentation of 3,500,000f. in the Treasury deposits, of 911,000f. in the circulation of notes.

Notwithstanding Mr. VanDyck's denial of any complicity in the recent efforts to create a money panic in New York, there is still grave doubts expressed of his fidelity, and his recent letter as we expected is sharply criticised. The *Herald* of the 9th says:

Mr. Van Dyck admits selling two million three hundred thousand dollars of gold between the 23d and the 30th of September, but gives no satisfactory reason for so doing and tens playing into the hands of the clique of stockjobbers and gold gamblers whose interests were notoriously subserved the effort. Evidently smarting under the lash of public opinion he falsely attributes all the censure which has fallen upon the department to the "bulls" and "bears" of Wall street, whereas all disinterested persons were unanimous in their condemnation of these Treasury sales of gold and bonds at this particular crisis in the money market, and considered them, under the circumstances, a public outrage; and when he says "both Secretary McCulloch and myself have the right to ask the confidence and support of right-minded citizens, however we may share in the denunciations of the selfish and vain," he assumes a right which he does not possess. Moreover, it is an equally false assumption on his part that in any event the conduct of the Treasury would have been censured in the public prints, which he elsewhere speaks of as the organs of Wall street. We mentioned a current report that the Treasury had loaned gold to some favored brokers preparing for a rally; but Mr. Van Dyck omits allusion to this, like other unpleasant questions, and by denouncing what he considers to be his traducers he hopes to hide his own and Mr. McCulloch's mismanagement, if nothing more.

We regard this attempt at whitewashing a very dirty looking affair as a failure, under the effect of which the reputation of Messrs. McCulloch and Van Dyck in this connection is not likely to be cleared from the suspicion which linger in the public mind. That these officials were in league with a clique of gold gamblers and stock speculators at the period referred to and used their official position to serve their personal ends is the general opinion of the public, and this letter has done nothing to disturb this belief; and when we called upon the President to remove Messrs. McCulloch and Van Dyck from office, we expressed the sentiment of the disinterested portion of the entire business community, and not of "the selfish and venal," as Mr. Van Dyck is pleased to call them. Mr. Van Dyck had better stand down.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was steady—Uplands 10⅝d; Orleans 10¾d. At noon the demand was fair and prices unchanged, and at the close was easier with sales of 12,000 bales Uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11d.

The New York market opened dull and nominal; at noon was quiet and weak, with Low Middlings 24½c; Uplands 25½c; Orleans 26¼c; Good Middlings 27½c. At 2:10 p.m. the market was dull and prices lower. Sales 900 bales. Low Middlings 24½c, Middlings 25¼c, Orleans 26c, Good Middlings 27c.

Our market was moderately active early in the day, and until after noon, but closed very quiet. Sales were large in the aggregate as large quantities came in by wagon, and were sold almost as fast as received. Some large lots were also sold at our quotations but at the close we think the market was down at least ¼c. Among the sales reported were the following: 3 bales Ordinary at 20½; 2 Good Ordinary 21¾c, 5 at 21¾c, 10 at 22c, 2 at 22c; 30 Low Middlings at 22c; 31 at 22¼c, 20 at 22¾c, 42 at 23¼c, 3 at 23¼c, 60 at 22½, 70 at 22c, 15 at 22¾c, 4 at 22¾c, 10 at 21½ to 22c; 65 in various lots at 22c; 22 bales Middlings 23¾c; 11 at 23c, 21 at 23¼c, 5 at 23, 3 at 23c, 12 at 23¾, 30 at 23c, 12 at 23, 20 at 23½c, 18 at 23¾c, 6 at 22¾c, 2 at 23c, 5 at 23c, 40 at 23¼c; 4 strict Middlings 23¾c, 8 at 23¾c, 4 at 23¼c, 3 at 24c, 2 at 24c; 2 bales Good Middlings 25c. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	20 @21
Good Ordinary	21½@22
Low Middlings	22¾@23
Middlings	23¾@24
Strict Middling	23¾@24
Good Middling	24 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, October 14, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	139	
Received previously	12,677	13,766
		13,813
Exported to-day	1,597	
Exported previously	6,303	7,900
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		5,913

TRADE.

The general markets were quite active to-day and almost every house in the city had a full quote of country buyers. Stocks are light and prices firm. While the hog packing season will probably be late in opening this season at some points, Chicago it seems has determined to take advantage of the present high prices of meats. The *Tribune* of Saturday says:

The pork packing season will open in this city to-day; now in full blast, as when all join in a gladsome flourish of trumpets, but quietly, as it were by stealth. The impression has been general that the season would open much later this year than usual, on account of the reported fact that there is a dearth of fatted hogs in the country. This is denied, however, by many dealers in hogs, some of whom (the dealers, not the hogs,) allege that the impression above alluded to has been fostered by interested parties for the purpose of keeping down prices. There is no reason to suppose that packing will become general for some weeks to come, but it is certain that two houses at least will commence by Monday morning at the farthest, they having bought about fifteen hundred hogs to-day at the Union stock yards.

The quality of the hogs now in market is much better than at the corresponding period last year, and those who are well posted entertain that there will be a good crop, at least in number to start out last year, and probably considerably in excess, though the shipments to date are about 131,000 more than to the corresponding period last year. But prices range much higher than is warranted by the increase of weight, being fully $1 75 per hundred more than in October last. This fact, it is thought, will prevent the buying of hogs in large quantities for packing till the price is reduced, but against this it must be remembered that mess pork ranges now $6@7 50 higher than twelve months ago, and that stocks are very light, but kept, too, are being rapidly reduced, and will not, probably suffer serious competition, as the better quality of hogs will enable packers to put up a much larger proportion of mess pork than last season.

With the present rolling prices, there is stimulus enough to make a portion of our operators commence, though, of course, with the risk of loss in case hogs "tumble" to the prices of last season, which, in view of the promised character of the supply, is more than probable.

APPLES—Good eating Apples are in demand at $4@4 50 per barrel.

BEANS—Navy $5 50@6 per bushel.

BRAN—None on leves. Held in a retail way at $20@23.

BAGGING—Demand rather light. Todd's, 17@18c. Kentucky, full weight, 23½@25c; Indias, 26@27, and not in demand.

BUTTER—Fair stock with good demand for choice; paid at 40@45c; good western 40@42c.

BACON—Sides very light and prices firm at 18@19c; shoulders 16@17c, as to amount, and cure.

CHEESE—Good stock. W. R., 17½@18; E. D., 18@18c; factory, 16@19c.

CORN—No receipts. 65 sacks new car sold at $1@1 05.

CORNMEAL—We quote at $4 75 in lots; by single barrel from store, $5.

CATTLE—Market irregular and stock fair. Choice Western, 6@7c; Inferior, 2@3c.

CHICKENS—Lull, and prices irregular; selling at $3 to $4 per dozen.

EGGS—Stock fair and Prices steady. Selling at 27@28c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 7@8c; Dried peaches, 9@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $5 50@7; Extra, $7 50@8; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Good Timothy from store $24@25, with little in market.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 15½@16c; city do., 20@21c; plain canvassed, 17½@18c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; dry, 21@22c.

IRON TIES—Good demand. Heavy green, 8@9c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Very firm; kegs 21@22c; tierces 21½c; cans 22@23c. Only a very small supply and active demand.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, at $1 80@2.

MESS PORK—Full weight, regular brands firm at $31 50@32; prime, $28@28 50; rump do., $26@26 50. Sales, $21.

OATS—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@70c.

PORK—Porto Rico, 60@65c; Syrups, 75@81 25.

MACKEREL—New No. 1, $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 65 2 75; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 50@5 75.

OATS—Light stock. Held in store at 65@70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Good supply; selling at $1 50 per bushel or $4 per barrel.

POTATOES—Southern 75@$1 per bushel. Northern $3 20@3 50 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes 60@80c per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9¼@10c.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 50 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; common to fair, 12@16c; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices weak. Held at 2 00@2 35 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 00@4 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3@3 25.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $3@3 50.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHISKY—Prices are firm. We quote high wines, $1 37½ per gal; common rectified, $1 20@1 30; Imitation Bourbon, $1 05@2 10; Bourbon, $2 25@4.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

—ON THE—

FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1868,

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

FIRST—The name of the Company is the New York Life Insurance Company.

SECOND—No Capital Stock,

THIRD—

ASSETS:

	Par value	Market value	
U. S. Securities	$2,951 50 00		2,978,107 49
Stocks of N. Y. city bank	38,200 00		41,540 00
N. York state Stocks	1,085,000 00	70,000 00	1,091,773 61
Other Stocks.			35,962 50
Premium Notes bearing Interest			1,407,334 07
Temporary Loans secured by U. S. and other Stocks			101 000 00
Deferred Premiums (estimated)			570 000 00
Interest accrued to July 1st, 186			20,427 78
Rents accrued to July 1, 1868			1,894 15
Premiums due from agents in course of transmission			652,944 21
			89,510 72; 15

[Signed] MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres't.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
City and County of New York. }

I MORRIS FRANKLIN, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say that the above statement of the condition of the said Company, on the first day of July past, is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge, instruction and belief; and that the assets of the said Company are as this second day of September, 1868, in excess of the amount stated above.

[Si ned] MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres't.

Affirmed this second day of September, 868, before me, J. S WARK,
Notary Public for City and County of New York.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
Nashville, July 1, 1868. }

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that McCLURE & CASKIN, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[SEAL.] G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKET.

S. D. McCLURE. T. G. CASKIN

McCLURE & CASKIN,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Office in Citizens' Union Bank,

Southwest Cor. Main and Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS WANTED.—Active, energetic men can receive agencies by applying immediately to the office in Memphis. oc9

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Mc-Nutt & Co.
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PAFFORD, of Messrs. Parker & Harbert;
CHARLES KOFFROTH, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREVEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trevevant & Co.
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

B. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

F. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. It is aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DISCOMBE,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. WEAKHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McGAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy18 tf

Assignee's Sale of 7400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 10 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN,
Assignee of R. F. Johnson.
Mockaville, September 14, 1868. sep18 tf

Laborers Wanted—1200 Men.

TO work on the Levees at Greenville, Washington county, Mississippi. Wages good and promptly paid.

HUGHES & SEARLES,
Contractors.

oc6 1m

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 34 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom-Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 *MAIN STREET,*

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and how again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

RALPH WORMELEY.

sep29

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.

DICKMANN & HILL,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.

W. K. HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

—DEALERS IN—

Plantation Supplies Generally,

NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SALT, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,

W. K. HILL & CO.,
No. 320 Front street

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at the lowest prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. aul4 3m

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

234 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

S. M. NELSON. JNO. F. TITUS

NELSON & TITUS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We are successors to the old firm of Titus & Co., and would be pleased to have their old customers continue their business with us. We also respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 4, 1868.

On retiring from active business, I respectfully call attention to the above card, which contains the names of my own and my old partner's son, and solicit for them the patronage of my old customers and friends. I can always be found at their office, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends.

F. TITUS.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

280 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest and 3m market rates.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 *MAIN STREET,*

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

W. J. PORTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.

—REFER TO—

First National Bank, DeSoto Bank, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Banker, Nashville Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Augur, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.

Maj. J. J. BUSBY, 274 Front St., Memphis

W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss., oct1 tf Traveling Agent.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

sep28 W. S. PICKETT.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & CRAVES,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Howard's Row.

UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. aul5-3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin." and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep12 3m

NEWTON FORD. D. T. FORTER,
Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants.

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. DR. B. F. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a warehouse of our own, in which we will have room for all Cotton shipped to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CABUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 250 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. T. H. JUDSON. J. C. ALEXANDER E. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

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Rooms 35 & 38, Lee Block, Union street,

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☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

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BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

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PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

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☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.

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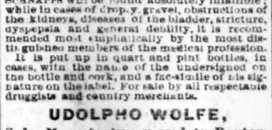

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EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

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METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 1y9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

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25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
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77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
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All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

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THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Sculedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

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As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

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English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
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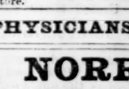

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FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Cincinnati, New Orleans, (established 1850), for the last eight years resident in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5863.

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We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep6 3m

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